

IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please CANCEL claim 2, AMEND claims 1, 3-4 and 6 and Add New claims 8-11 in accordance with the following:

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A particulate porous ammoxidation catalyst for use in producing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile by reacting propylene, isobutene or tert-butyl alcohol with molecular oxygen and ammonia in a fluidized-bed reactor,

said catalyst comprising a metal oxide and a silica carrier having supported thereon said metal oxide, wherein said silica carrier is present in an amount of from 20 to 80 % by weight, based on the total weight of said metal oxide and said silica carrier and wherein said metal oxide ~~contains at least two elements selected from the group consisting of molybdenum, bismuth, iron, vanadium, antimony, and tellurium and niobium,~~ is represented by the following formula (1):



wherein:

C is at least one element selected from the group consisting of nickel, cobalt, manganese, zinc, magnesium, calcium, strontium and barium;

D is at least one element selected from the group consisting of chromium, tungsten, Vanadium, Niobium, boron, aluminum, gallium, indium, phosphorus, antimony and tellurium;

E is at least one element selected from the group consisting of rare earth elements;

F is at least one element selected from the group consisting of ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium and platinum;

G is at least one element selected from the group consisting of sodium, potassium,

rubidium and cesium; and

a, b, c, d, e, f, g and n are, respectively, the atomic ratios of bismuth (Bi), iron (Fe), C, D, E, F, G and oxygen (O), relative to 12 atoms of molybdenum (Mo),

wherein:

a is from 0.05 to 7,

b is from 0.1 to 7,

c is from 0 to 12,

d is from 0 to 5,

e is from 0 to 5,

f is from 0 to 0.2,

g is from 0.01 to 5, and

n is the number of oxygen atoms required to satisfy the valence requirements of the other component elements present,

said catalyst having a particle diameter distribution wherein the amount of catalyst particles having a particle diameter of from 5 to 200 μm is from 90 to 100 % by weight, based on the weight of said catalyst, and

said catalyst having a pore distribution wherein the cumulative pore volume of pores having a pore diameter of 80 \AA or less is not more than 20 %, based on the total pore volume of said catalyst, and the cumulative pore volume of pores having a pore diameter of 1,000 \AA or more is not more than 20 %, based on the total pore volume of said catalyst.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The particulate porous ammoxidation catalyst according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said silica carrier is produced from a silica raw material comprising 40 to 100 % by weight of (i) at least one silica sol having an average primary silica particle diameter of from 20 to 100 nm and 60 to 0 % by weight of (ii) at least one silica sol having an average primary silica particle diameter of from 5 nm to less than 20 nm, wherein the total weight of said at least one silica sol (i) and said at least one silica sol (ii) is 100 % by weight, each % by weight of a silica sol being expressed in terms of the weight of silica contained in the silica sol.

4. (Currently Amended) A method for producing the catalyst of claim 1, which comprises:

providing an aqueous raw material mixture containing compounds of at least two

~~elements selected from the group consisting of molybdenum, bismuth, iron, vanadium, antimony, and tellurium and niobium~~ the metal elements of the metal oxide represented by the formula (1), and containing a silica raw material,

said silica raw material comprising 40 to 100 % by weight of (i) at least one silica sol having an average primary silica particle diameter of from 20 to 100 nm and 60 to 0 % by weight of (ii) at least one silica sol having an average primary silica particle diameter of from 5 nm to less than 20 nm, wherein the total weight of said at least one silica sol (i) and said at least one silica sol (ii) is 100 % by weight, each % by weight of a silica sol being expressed in terms of the weight of silica contained in the silica sol,

spray drying said aqueous raw material mixture to thereby obtain a dried catalyst precursor, and

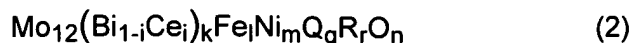
calcining said dried catalyst precursor, thereby obtaining the catalyst of claim 1.

5. (Original) The method according to claim 4, wherein said calcination comprises a preliminary calcination and a final calcination, wherein said preliminary calcination is performed at a temperature in the range of from 150 to 430 °C and said final calcination is performed at a temperature in the range of from 450 to 750 °C.

6. (Currently Amended) A method for producing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile, comprising reacting propylene, isobutene or tert-butyl alcohol with molecular oxygen and ammonia in a fluidized-bed reactor using the catalyst of claim 1 ~~or~~ 2.

7. (Original) A method for producing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile, comprising reacting propylene, isobutene or tert-butyl alcohol with molecular oxygen and ammonia in a fluidized-bed reactor using the catalyst produced by the method of claim 4 or 5.

8. (New) A process for producing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile, comprising:
reacting propylene, isobutene or tert-butyl alcohol with molecular oxygen and ammonia in a fluidized-bed reactor, in the presence of a particulate porous ammoxidation catalyst,
said catalyst comprising a metal oxide and a silica carrier having supported thereon said metal oxide, wherein said silica carrier is present in an amount of from 20 to 80 % by weight, based on the total weight of said metal oxide and said silica carrier and wherein said metal oxide is represented by the following formula (2):



wherein:

Mo, Bi, Ce, Fe and Ni represent molybdenum, bismuth, cerium, iron and nickel, respectively;

Q is at least one element selected from the group consisting of magnesium and zinc;

R is at least one element selected from the group consisting of potassium, rubidium and cesium; and

k, l, m, q, r and n are, respectively, the atomic ratios of the total of bismuth (Bi) and cerium (Ce), iron (Fe), nickel (Ni), Q, R and oxygen (O), relative to 12 atoms of molybdenum (Mo),

wherein:

k = 0.5 to 2,

l = 0.1 to 3,

m = 4 to 10,

q = 0 to 3,

r = 0.01 to 0.5,

i = 0.6 to 0.8, wherein i is the atomic ratio of cerium, relative to the total of bismuth and cerium, and

n is the number of oxygen atoms required to satisfy the valence requirements of the other component elements present,

said catalyst having a particle diameter distribution wherein the amount of catalyst particles having a particle diameter of from 5 to 200 μm is from 90 to 100 % by weight, based on the weight of said catalyst, and

said catalyst having a pore distribution wherein the cumulative pore volume of pores having a pore diameter of 80 \AA or less is not more than 20 %, based on the total pore volume of said catalyst, and the cumulative pore volume of pores having a pore diameter of 1,000 \AA or more is not more than 20 %, based on the total pore volume of said catalyst.

9. (New) The process according to claim 8, wherein said silica carrier is produced from a silica raw material comprising 40 to 100 % by weight of (i) at least one silica sol having an average primary silica particle diameter of from 20 to 100 nm and 60 to 0 % by weight of (ii) at least one silica sol having an average primary silica particle diameter of from 5 nm to less than 20 nm, wherein the total weight of said at least one silica sol (i) and said at least one silica

sol (ii) is 100 % by weight, each % by weight of a silica sol being expressed in terms of the weight of silica contained in the silica sol.

10. (New) A process for producing acrylonitrile or methacrylonitrile, comprising:
reacting propylene, isobutene or tert-butyl alcohol with molecular oxygen and ammonia
in a fluidized-bed reactor, in the presence of a particulate porous ammoxidation catalyst,
said catalyst comprising a metal oxide and a silica carrier having supported thereon said
metal oxide, wherein said silica carrier is present in an amount of from 20 to 80 % by weight,
based on the total weight of said metal oxide and said silica carrier and wherein said metal
oxide is represented by the following formula (3):



wherein:

Mo, Bi, Fe and Ni represent molybdenum, bismuth, iron and nickel, respectively;

T is at least one element selected from the group consisting of chromium and indium;

R is at least one element selected from the group consisting of potassium, rubidium and cesium;

X is at least one element selected from the group consisting of manganese, magnesium, zinc, cerium, sodium and phosphorus; and

h, p, s, t, r, x and n are, respectively, the atomic ratios of bismuth (Bi), iron (Fe), nickel (Ni), T, R, X and oxygen (O), relative to 12 atoms of molybdenum (Mo),

wherein:

h = 0.1 to 3,

p = 0.1 to 3,

s = 4 to 10,

t = 0.1 to 2,

r = 0.01 to 0.5,

x = 0 to 3, and

n is the number of oxygen atoms required to satisfy the valence requirements of the other component elements present,

said catalyst having a particle diameter distribution wherein the amount of catalyst particles having a particle diameter of from 5 to 200 μm is from 90 to 100 % by weight, based on the weight of said catalyst, and

said catalyst having a pore distribution wherein the cumulative pore volume of pores having a pore diameter of 80 Å or less is not more than 20 %, based on the total pore volume of said catalyst, and the cumulative pore volume of pores having a pore diameter of 1,000 Å or more is not more than 20 %, based on the total pore volume of said catalyst.

11. (New) The process according to claim 10, wherein said silica carrier is produced from a silica raw material comprising 40 to 100 % by weight of (i) at least one silica sol having an average primary silica particle diameter of from 20 to 100 nm and 60 to 0 % by weight of (ii) at least one silica sol having an average primary silica particle diameter of from 5 nm to less than 20 nm, wherein the total weight of said at least one silica sol (i) and said at least one silica sol (ii) is 100 % by weight, each % by weight of a silica sol being expressed in terms of the weight of silica contained in the silica sol.

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